

LAST EDITION.  
(COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.)

"WANTS" AND  
CIRCULATION.

KEEP pace in the great Sunday Post-Dispatch.  
The one proves the other. Number of  
pure "Wants" last Sunday, 2,006; same  
Sunday one year ago, 1,416; two years ago, 1,328;  
three years ago, 1,221. The records of all St.  
Louis newspapers will prove the correctness of  
these figures.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

THE ONLY ST. LOUIS EVENING PAPER WITH THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.  
CIRCULATION SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1897, 101,077.  
TEN PAGES

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WEDNESDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—NOVEMBER 24, 1897.

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figures.



STARVED IN  
A RAGGED TENT.

Mrs. Katherine Milehauser's  
Life Held a Mystery.

FOOD WOULD HAVE SAVED HER.

SHE WAS FOUND WANDERING ON  
THE STREET AND OFFERED  
A QUEER ASYLUM.

NEVER MENTIONED HER PAST.

Lived With a Mrs. Salisbury in a Lit-  
tle Cluster of Cloth and Board  
Huts Owned by West  
End Squatters.

The death of Mrs. Katherine Milehauser  
at the City Hospital Tuesday afternoon  
brought to light a sad case of suffering and  
destitution.

When the woman was taken from the mis-  
erable tent on a vacant lot near Newstead  
and Duncan avenues Tuesday afternoon it  
was apparent she had but few hours to live.  
Her frame was dreadfully emaciated and  
she was so weak she could not raise her  
head. The ambulance driver realized that  
only the promptest action would prolong  
her life, and lifting her as gently as he  
could he drove her rapidly to the hospital.

When Dr. Otto Ruffert's experienced eye  
fell on Mrs. Milehauser he saw that she  
was beyond the reach of medical aid. The  
cold perspiration stood on her brow and  
when she tried to speak the death rattle was  
heard in her throat.

She was carried tenderly to a cot in the  
woman's ward and the nurses applied hot  
cloths. Hot water bottles were packed  
about her. All their efforts were in vain.



TENT WHERE MRS. MILEHAUSER LIVED.

though, and within half an hour of her ar-  
rival at the hospital the poor woman died  
without uttering a word.

The miserable hovel where Mrs. Milehauser  
lived, and where she suffered untold  
agonies, through privation and absence of  
medical attention, is only one block south  
of beautiful West Park boulevard. No  
quarter of the city can present so marked  
a contrast.

The handsome boulevard, with a grass  
plot in the center and beautiful drives on  
either side, lined with magnificent and com-  
fortable homes, is one of the most stylish  
residence streets in the city.

On a vacant lot on Duncan avenue, one  
block south, between Newstead and Taylor  
avenues, have been reared a score of the  
most miserable hovelations that can be con-  
ceived. Some of the homes in Little Okla-  
homa are mansions in comparison to some  
of these.

Most of these habitations are tents. Their  
occupants pay no rent. They do not even  
know who owns the property on which they  
live.

In probably the meanest of these crude  
huts live Mrs. Ellen Salisbury and her four  
children. Mrs. Milehauser lived there until  
Tuesday, when she was taken to the hos-  
pital to die.

The tent is seven feet wide by eight feet  
long. The side walls are four feet high and  
the highest point is seven feet. The roof is  
composed of shreds and patches of canvas  
and carpets. Daylight shows through num-  
berless holes, and the interior is a mass of  
filth and decay. Pieces of boards are driven  
in the ground all around on the inside and  
the wretched thing is thus formed into a poor  
protection from the wind.

It is made of laths tied together by  
pieces of string and wire and the open  
work necessarily lets in the air and light.  
To keep out the cold a gunnysack is nailed  
up on the inside and as one opens the door  
the gunnysack flaps in the face.

Within the tent enclosure are a bed cov-  
ered with filthy rags, a lounge and more  
rags, a table three feet long and two feet  
wide covered with dirty dishes and no  
tablecloth. A few broken chairs complete  
the furnishings. The ground floor is un-  
dermined by the water.

BRICE'S BRICKS  
OF REAL GOLD.

A Chicago Man Plants a  
Klondike on the Lake.



CHICAGO'S GOLD-MAKER.

He Is Hard at Work at His Furnace  
and Will Make His First Out-  
put of Yellow Metal  
Friday.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 24.—As easily and as  
calmly as a baker fashions loaves of bread  
E. C. Brice, at his factory, Lowe avenue  
and Thirty-ninth street, is at work making  
gold bricks.

According to one of Mr. Brice's acquaint-  
ances it is now twenty years since Mr.  
Brice, who is now 38 years old, became  
weary of the old methods of getting gold

FAST TRAINS  
AT LOW FARES.

Great Victory for the St.  
Louis Traffic Bureau.

DISCRIMINATION IS BLOCKED.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' PROTESTS  
GIVEN FULL WEIGHT BY THE  
TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

CHICAGO WILL BE WILD.

But Freight Rates East Hereafter  
Will Not Favor the Windy  
City's Jobbing  
Trade.

The passenger rate schedule on fast trains  
between New York and St. Louis will not be  
changed by the Joint Traffic Association of  
New York.

Threatened action, inimical to St. Louis,  
has been deferred and the St. Louis Traffic  
Bureau scores another victory.

Late Tuesday afternoon the following  
telegram reached the Bureau:

Mr. C. H. Spencer, Chairman St. Louis Traffic  
Bureau, St. Louis, Mo.:  
Dear Sir:—Referring to your message of the  
18th inst., as a matter of information I beg  
to advise that the Board of Managers yesterday  
postponed the effective date of Passenger  
Circular No. 749, spreading extra fares on  
fast trains consuming less than thirty-three  
hours between New York and St. Louis and  
twenty-three and one-half hours between New  
York and Cincinnati, until the spring change of  
time schedules, but not later than June 1,  
1898. Yours respectfully,  
J. E. BLANCHARD,  
Commissioner Joint Traffic Association.

Circular 749 was to have gone into effect  
Nov. 1, 1897. When it was issued it evoked  
a storm of indignation on the part of local  
merchants and business associations.

It provided that on all trains running  
between New York and St. Louis in less  
than thirty-three hours extra fares be  
charged at the rate of \$1 an hour or frac-  
tion thereof on thirty-three hours con-  
sumed in making the run.

Local merchants saw in this ruling an  
attempt to raise the fare between New  
York and St. Louis without a corresponding  
improvement in the service.

The only New York trains running under  
thirty-three hours were operated by the  
Vandalia and the Big Four lines. These  
trains were put in commission at the re-  
quest of St. Louis business men. One of  
them made the run in twenty-nine hours,  
the other in twenty-nine and one-half hours.  
The new ruling meant an increase of \$4  
in the fare from New York to St. Louis on  
either of these trains. As no provision  
was made for an advance in fares on the  
slower trains the ruling rendered it impos-  
sible for lines operating fast trains to com-  
pete profitably with those running slower  
ones.

Railroad men predicted that the result  
would be the withdrawal of the fast trains  
for which St. Louis has worked so hard.

The strongest petition ever placed before  
the Joint Traffic Association was prepared  
and signed by representatives of every com-  
mercial association in St. Louis.

President Thompson of the Pennsylvania  
lines and President Ingalls of the Big Four  
joined the St. Louis merchants in their  
protest.

A special meeting was called by the Joint  
Traffic Association in New York, and in  
view of the protest action was deferred until  
the third Tuesday in December. Now the  
official announcement comes that the rule  
providing for excess fares will not be en-  
forced.

It is thought by members of the local  
Traffic Bureau that the Joint Traffic Asso-  
ciation will not again try in the face of St.  
Louis interest by formulating a similar rule  
at the annual meeting next June.

FAMOUS JUDGE  
FOR LEUTGERT.

Gary, Who Sentenced the An-  
archists, Will Preside.



JUDGE GARY.

Looks Haggard, Is Losing Flesh and  
Constantly Finds Fault With  
the Efforts of His  
Attorney.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—The selection of  
Judge Gary will add interest to the next  
hearing of the famous Leutgerer wife mur-  
der case. The venerable judge concluded  
thirty-four years of service on the bench  
in Cook County only last Saturday. He is  
in Cook County only last Saturday. He is  
now a judge of the Superior Court. He is  
over 70 years of age, and is the  
oldest judge on the bench in Cook County  
in point of age and service, Judge Tukey  
not excepted.

During his long judicial career he has  
presided at trials where matters of inter-  
national interest were at bar. The Anarch-  
ists were tried and convicted before him,  
as were the famous hoodlums of Cook County  
more than a decade ago.

Judge Gary is known as the wit of the  
local bench, although his decisions are in-  
variably in strict accordance with the law.  
In the opinion of attorneys who have tried  
cases before him, one of his characteristics  
as a jurist is the absolute lack of sentiment  
in his administration of justice as he sees  
it.

Judge Gary has not been engaged in try-  
ing criminal cases for ten years until a  
few weeks ago, when he was sitting for a  
short time in the Criminal Court Building.  
He was there during the latter part of  
the Leutgerer trial. On one occasion, when  
the corridors and elevators were crowded  
with persons anxious to see the close of the  
long trial, he was almost prevented from  
reaching his court-room by an elevator man  
who failed to recognize the little man in a  
dark felt hat. Judge Gary made himself  
known and was promptly accommodated.

He considered the incident a good joke on  
himself, and took considerable pleasure in  
telling his friends about it.

Leutgerer is breaking down under the  
strain of uncertainty surrounding the out-  
come of his trial for the murder of his wife.  
The big sausage-maker is losing flesh. He  
has lost control of his temper and the least  
suggestion conflicting with his views sur-  
fices to throw him into a rage. He accuses

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

BUZZ SAW'S BUSY DAY.  
EPIDEMIC OF ACCIDENTS AND A  
STEADY PROCESSION TO  
THE DISPENSARY.

No Connection Between the Casualties  
and the Victims Were All  
Strangers.

There was an epidemic of buzz-saw ac-  
cidents in St. Louis Tuesday afternoon. All  
of them came under the treatment of Dr.  
Newcomb at the City Dispensary in the  
course of three hours.

The first victim to arrive was L. V.  
Smith of 1729 Cass avenue. His right  
hand was badly mangled and his arm was  
wrenched.

Smith was not four blocks away from the  
Dispensary on his way home before J. M.  
Etters of 4318 Gibson avenue came in with  
a bleeding right hand and crushed fingers.  
The doctor inquired of Etters if he knew  
Smith and if he worked in the same saw-  
mill, but Etters said he had never heard of  
Smith or Etters, and knew they did not  
work in his mill.

A half hour later F. F. Rodgers of 1694  
Cass avenue applied to Dr. Newcomb to  
dress his badly sprained left arm and  
shoulder, which he said had been hurt by  
his getting caught in the wheel band at a  
saw mill. Rodgers had never heard of  
Smith or Etters, and knew they did not  
work in his mill.

The buzz saws are getting in their  
work, mused the doctor, while he made an  
entry of Rodgers' visit and the disposition  
of his case.

In the course of an hour, while other  
patients were being treated, the doctor was  
interrupted by one of the attendants, who  
told him that a man had just come in who  
was suffering great pain from a dislocated  
shoulder and crushed hand. The doctor called  
the patient into the operating room at once.

After his injuries were dressed the man  
said he was Ed Vincent of 616 Market  
street and that he was a saw mill hand.  
It was while at work that his hand had  
been caught in the machinery, which was  
luckily stopped before he was killed.

On the night of Feb. 2 last the general  
struck by a falling log, and the doctor asked  
Vincent if he knew Smith, Etters and  
Rodgers, whose buzz-saw accidents he de-  
scribed, but Vincent declared that he did  
not know either of his three fellow suf-  
ferers.

Newcomb says it was the most sin-  
gular experience he has ever had in his  
several years at the Dispensary.

THURINGIAN EARTHQUAKES.

Famous Railroad Viaduct Rendered  
Unfit for Use.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—Dispatches just re-  
ceived from Saxony Thuringia show  
that earthquakes in the mountainous dis-  
tricts have occurred and have damaged the  
famous railroad viaduct of the Goeltzsch  
Valley, rendering it of no use for traffic  
for some time to come.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WARMER AND CLOUDY.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Warmer and  
cloudy Wednesday night; Thursday warmer  
and threatening.

For Illinois—Warmer and cloudy Wednesday  
night; Thursday warmer and threatening.

The barometer has fallen decidedly in the  
West, being lowest in Northern Nebraska. It is  
highest in the Middle Atlantic States.

It is colder east of the Alleghenies, while in  
the West and Northwest a decided rise has  
occurred. In the Central Valley the tempera-  
ture has changed but little.

Scattered and light snow has fallen in the  
Rocky Mountain Region, Lake Region and  
Northwest.

FRANK NOVAK  
FOUND GUILTY.

Jury Compromised on Murder  
in the Second Degree.



FRANK A. NOVAK

The Crime Was the Killing of Ed Mur-  
ray, After Which Novak Fleed  
and Was Captured in Alaska  
After a Long Chase.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
VINTON, Ia., Nov. 24.—The jury which  
has been trying Frank A. Novak on charge  
of killing Ed Murray brought in a verdict  
last night of murder in the second degree  
and recommended a sentence of ten years  
in the penitentiary. Novak, on hearing the  
verdict, covered his face with his hands,  
exclaiming: "I can stand it, but I am in-  
nocent."

The jury compromised on the verdict, as  
two stood for acquittal, four for hanging  
and the remainder for murder in the sec-  
ond degree. It is understood that an appeal  
will be taken from the Supreme Court. Judge  
Burnham's instructions were long and very  
explicit. He said the charge of death by  
poison must not be considered, because the  
evidence did not show death had resulted  
from poison. The two counts of the indict-  
ment charge Novak with killing Murray by  
a blow on the head, mutilation, burning and  
asphyxiation. Mr. Miller, Novak's attor-  
ney, said that he expected a verdict of  
guilty, and he will make a motion for a  
new trial on the ground that Murray's skull  
should not have been admitted as evidence.

On the night of Feb. 2 last the general  
store and bank belonging to Novak & Jilek  
at Walford, Ia., was burned to the ground,  
and in the ruins was discovered the charred  
body of a man, supposed at the time to be  
that of Frank A. Novak. A member and  
chief manager of the concern.

It was soon discovered that Edward Mur-  
ray was missing. A coroner's jury decided  
that the burned body was that of Murray.  
Novak had mysteriously disappeared. It  
developed later that he fled to the woods in  
Iowa County. He was subsequently traced  
to Iowa City, and from there to Omaha.  
At Omaha he bought a ticket to Portland,  
Ore., signing for this ticket as F. A. Smith,  
changing only the last name, and his  
writing was easily recognized. The officers  
followed him from Portland to Port Town-  
send, Wash., whence he sailed to Alaska.  
From Juneau he left with a party of miners  
for the Klondike. He was eventually  
found at Dawson City and captured. He  
was easily followed all the time from per-  
sualities of his attire, which he had never  
seen the necessity of changing.

CEREAL MILLS  
BURN FIERCELY.

General Alarm In the Old  
Business District.

NATIONAL CEREAL COMPANY.

FIRE CAUSED BY AN EXPLOSION  
OF MILL DUST IN THE UP-  
PER STORIES.

MILLS AT PINE AND THE LEVEE.

Flames Spread so Rapidly That Some  
of the Employees Had Barely  
Time to Reach the  
Street.

An explosion of flour dust in one of the  
upper floors of the National Cereal Co.'s  
Tulira mills on Pine street, between the  
levees and Commercial alley, started a quick,  
ferocious fire at 1:30 o'clock Wednesday after-  
noon.

An instant after the explosion the entire  
structure was a mass of flames and a heavy  
smoke, which was so dense it obscured the  
daylight for a block or two.

A dull, smothered noise announced the ex-  
plosion, and there was a jarring of windows  
and doors for a block or two around.

A dozen men ran to the fire alarm box,  
at Main and Olive streets, to turn in an  
alarm and in a few moments engines,  
trucks and hose carts were on the scene.

By that time the fire had gained con-  
siderable headway and it was evident the  
department had a battle on its hands.

Commercial Alley at that point is narrow  
and the smoke was so dense that from time  
to time the firemen had to move out to  
Pine street and work at the fire from an  
angle.

As soon as Chief Swingle arrived on the  
scene he sent in a second, then a general  
alarm, fearing that the old buildings in  
the midst of which the fire was would prove  
too much for the machines called on the  
first alarm.

All this time the crowd poured down from  
the direction of Broadway by thousands,  
impeding the fire apparatus in the race to  
the scene. Nearly all the prominent busi-  
ness men in the city could be seen in the  
swarming throng.

The wind was from the southeast, so that  
the smoke blew across Commercial alley  
and filled the adjacent buildings.

The course of the wind made it possible  
for the firemen to work from the elevated  
railroad structure, which runs along the  
levees against the front of the building.

There were soon half a dozen streams  
pouring from the elevated road, but the  
fire, aided by the wind, was working west-  
ward and northward, away from that point  
of vantage.

The police had a hard time keeping the  
crowd back and resorted to the live wire  
alarm with great success.

As soon as the crowd began to push and  
jam the police would send a man up a near-  
by pole and yell "Look out for the  
wires." This acted like magic and the crowd  
would seem to melt away in an instant.

Supervisor of City Lighting O'Reilly was  
on hand, but had only to cut a few wires,  
as there are none of the big main lines in  
that vicinity.

The Salvage Corps, taking nothing for  
granted, began covering all the buildings  
on Main streets, from Pine to Olive street,  
immediately across the alley from the fire.  
The wind was blowing their way and there  
was a good chance of the fire spreading in  
that direction. Beginning at Pine street, the  
buildings facing on Main street are occu-  
pied by M. R. Udell, Chris Sharp Commis-  
sion Co., F. C. Taylor, Hy. Marx & Co., Sol  
J. Quinlan, R. E. Funsten & Co., Man-  
wall, McGilley & Co. S. & M. Summerfield  
and Hager & Stove Co.

Miss Kate Cloonan, sister of Manager Ed-  
ward A. Cloonan, was employed in the  
office. She had a narrow escape. She was  
on the second floor when she heard the  
explosion.

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

HOW THE IDEA OF FUMIGATION MIGHT BE EXTENDED.

The Health Department recently applied fumigation in the St. Louis Jail, with immediate and excellent results in getting rid of some objectionable things.  
The Post-Dispatch Artist offers some suggestions for the application of the idea in other directions.



It would empty the Court-House of  
robbers in the summer time.

Mayor Ziegenhain will be glad to get  
rid of some things in the City Hall.

Police Commissioners might apply  
the department with good results.

President McKinley would find it a ver-  
y good idea.

## THE NEGRO SCALES, ON THE STAND, DENIES ASSAULTING KATE FISSE.

He Tells What He Did on September 27, and Also  
the Story of the Child's Efforts to  
Identify Him.

## WEAKNESS OF THE ALIBI EVIDENCE. Main Witness for the Defense Contradicts Herself and Others Make Statements at Variance With Those of Two Months Ago.

The case of James Scales, charged with assaulting 12-year-old Katherine E. Fisse, was resumed in the Criminal Court Wednesday morning.

The witness for the defense chiefly relied on to establish an alibi for Scales injured his case badly yesterday by admitting that she had led to the police and reporters at previous examinations and interviews.

A review of the facts and the evidence will convey a clearer idea of the status of the case than fragmentary reports of the testimony given in court.

When Scales was arrested two days after the crime he accounted for his whereabouts on the evening of Sept. 27 by saying that he was at the house of Mrs. Anna McFadden, colored, 404 Papin street, having gone there to pay her some money he owed her, and that he then went to the Wild West Show grounds, at Vandeventer and Laclede avenues, where he saw one of the woman's sons.

The McFadden family was taken to police headquarters, Howard McFadden said that he saw Scales at the Wild West Show at about 8:30 o'clock and told him his mother wanted to see him, but that he had not gone to the house.

Mrs. McFadden declared positively to the police that she was home all Monday and that night and that Scales had not been on the place. To a reporter later that day she re-asserted that if Scales said he was at her house that night he was surely mistaken, as she had not seen him for three weeks.

At the Reservoir Police Station she made her assertions stronger by saying that on Howard's return he told her he had seen Scales at the Wild West show and had given her messages to him. She also gave the names of all who were at her house that night except Scales.

That Howard McFadden saw Scales at the Wild West show about 8:30 o'clock was not in conflict with the state's theory. The crime was committed about 8:15 o'clock and it was immediately afterwards a man resembling Scales boarded a Compton Heights car. By transferring at Vandeventer and Park avenues he could easily reach Laclede and Vandeventer in fifteen minutes or less.

To establish the alibi, therefore, it was necessary to prove that Scales was at the McFadden house before he was seen at the show grounds. Howard McFadden said that he left the house as early as 6:30 o'clock and did not go direct to the show. This left the way open for Scales to go to the house after Howard left and before he saw him.

In this case, it would be natural, when Howard told him his mother wanted to see him, for Scales to reply that he had been there. It would have been natural, when Howard returned home and told his mother he had given Scales her message, for Scales to reply that he had been there.

On cross-examination, however, no questions were asked tending to bring out these facts.

The only witness outside the McFadden family of the woman, her daughter and two sons, was a colored friend of Scales, who testified that he met him at the Wild West show about 8:30 o'clock. He also testified that he saw Scales at the McFadden house on Monday night. He admitted having made all the statements attributed to her, but he also admitted saying that she was sick and scared at being taken to the police station, and did not know what she was saying. He also admitted that the McFadden family was further affected by the admission of Scales that he had been in the house.

Thomas Scott, colored, a laborer, employed in the engineering of the Four Courts, was the first witness for the defense. He testified that he saw Scales at the McFadden house on Monday night, Sept. 27, at about 8:30 o'clock. He also testified that he saw Scales at the Wild West show on Tuesday morning, Sept. 28, at about 8:30 o'clock. He also testified that he saw Scales at the McFadden house on Wednesday morning, Sept. 29, at about 8:30 o'clock.

He testified that he saw Scales at the McFadden house on Monday night, Sept. 27, at about 8:30 o'clock. He also testified that he saw Scales at the Wild West show on Tuesday morning, Sept. 28, at about 8:30 o'clock. He also testified that he saw Scales at the McFadden house on Wednesday morning, Sept. 29, at about 8:30 o'clock.

On my return I first worked for Mr. Oakes, putting in ten weeks and then five weeks and left on Sept. 15. I went to East St. Louis, Sept. 16, and remained there till Saturday evening, Sept. 19.

"I went then to Mr. Oakes, 1822 South Compton avenue. I went there Sunday morning. Then I went to call on Arthur Johnson. We started to go to Kirkwood, but did not go. We went to the West End show, and went back to Johnson's place of employment.

Johnson had to go out driving and I loaned him my coat, because he said it was better than his. Then we went to the West End show. Then we went to the West End show. Then we went to the West End show.

"Next morning I started back to town. I Park. I went to the Belmont avenue pavilion about 2:15, where the ponies are. Then I walked over to the Belmont avenue pavilion and stood there about an hour. Then I came down to about 400 Pine to see a fellow. Then I went over to the Belmont avenue pavilion. Then I went over to the Belmont avenue pavilion.

"I went out to Mrs. McFadden's. I saw William McFadden in the yard and Arthur Johnson Jr. to help her pay her rent. I told her I did not have it. I got acquainted with her when we worked at the same place in Cahoon.

"After I left Mrs. McFadden's I walked back to the Wild West show. I remember seeing a patrol wagon, with a broken tire, near Laclede avenue, and I stopped to look at it. I said at the Wild West show till it went out.

"Tuesday I went out to Delmar avenue and cleaned out a gutter for me. I got acquainted with a dim, I went back to the Wild West show and got a job rolling the balls back at one

that when working for Mr. Oakes in September he wore a hat while carrying some lumber and the holes were worn in that way.

Asked if it was usual for a man to wear his best coat when carrying lumber, or to wear a coat at all on a hot summer day, Jones said he did not know. He said that when he was carrying lumber he wore a coat, but he did not know if it was usual for a man to wear a coat at all on a hot summer day.

Asked where and how he lost the heel of his shoe, he said the shoes he wore were not those he wore when arrested. Those were stolen from him when arrested. The significance of this question will appear later. Witnesses denied that he got on a car at Compton Heights on the evening of Sept. 27.

Capt. Cornelius Gallagher of Salvage Corps No. 3 testified that in responding to an alarm at 8:15 p. m. he saw a man on a tire on Vandeventer avenue, west of Park. This testimony was to corroborate that of Scales to the effect that a patrol wagon broken down while returning from the McFadden house to the Wild West show.

Dr. G. A. Jordan, Chief Dispensary Physician, was called to establish the fact that he had made an examination of the defendant in jail, but nothing material to either side developed from his evidence.

This closed the defense's case and in rebuttal Patrolman Henry Harrington was the first witness called. He testified that he saw Mrs. McFadden on Tuesday, Sept. 22, and asked her if she had seen Scales. She said she was at home on Monday all day and night and Scales had not been there, that she had not seen him anywhere on Monday, and had not seen him for three weeks.

He testified that he saw Mrs. McFadden, the witness who swore Scales was at the McFadden house on Monday evening. Mrs. McFadden testified that if Scales claimed he was there Monday night and was in the yard with her and Tom Scott and Mrs. McFadden he was mistaken; that it was Tuesday night they were all at the house.

The witness also testified to the statement made by Scales at Tower Grove station after his arrest, which statement Scales now denies having made. He testified to the signed statement made by Howard McFadden at the Tower Grove station which he now denies. Witness said his statement was taken down and read carefully to him, and before he signed it. It is contradictory to McFadden's statement.

Mr. Adams, in cross-examination, tried hard to get admissions from the witness that Mrs. McFadden's statement was not true. "Well, if you think so, hold him till night."

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## STAB WOUND IN THE HEART.

That Was the Way Gulden-  
suppe Was Killed.

Opening Testimony of the Coroner and  
Other Witnesses at the Second  
Trial of Martin Thorn at  
Long Island City.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Owing to the expectation that Mrs. Nock would go upon the witness stand there were far more applicants for admission to the court room where the trial of Martin Thorn for the murder of William Gulden-suppe is in progress than could be granted.

Before any witnesses were called Judge Maddox informed the jury that if they wished to communicate with their families

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## TEN PERSONS KILLED. Trains in France Collide During a Heavy Fog.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—A dispatch from Tarbes, capital of the department of Haute-Pyrénées, announces that a ballast train to-day overtook a passenger train, during a fog at the Tournay Railroad Station. The shock is described as having been terrific. Several cars were ground into splinters. Ten persons were killed and many people injured.

BRICE'S BRICKS OF REAL GOLD.  
CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

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## THANKSGIVING AT BRIAR RANCH.

Judge Laughlin Will Give a  
Real Southern Spread.

REGULAR HOG-KILLING TIME.  
THERE WILL BE A FOX CHASE, A  
SURE-ENOUGH DEER HUNT  
AND WILD TURKEYS.

PUMPKIN PIES WILL ABOUND.  
The Ex-Judge Returns From Chicago  
to Meet All His Old Friends and  
Neighbors for Several Days  
of Joyous Reunion.

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Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

PUBLISHED BY  
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.  
Office 515 Olive Street.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Daily and Sunday—Per Month.....45 Cents  
Daily and Sunday—Per Year.....\$5.00BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE.  
Daily and Sunday—Per Annum.....\$6.00  
Daily and Sunday—6 Months.....\$3.00  
Daily and Sunday—Per Month.....60 Cents  
Sunday—Per Annum.....\$2.00  
Sunday—6 Months.....\$1.00

Daily and Sunday by carrier, in towns outside of St. Louis, 15 cents a week, 40 cents a month. Week day only, 10 cents a week.

Don't send checks on your local bank. The price of the Post-Dispatch on all railroad trains and in all railroad stations and 4 CENTS Sunday. Anyone who is charged a higher rate than this will please report same to us, giving name of road, or station and number of train.

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Agent Foreign Advertising,  
48 Tribune Building, New York,  
And 489 The Hookery, Chicago.

## AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

CENTURY—"For Bonnie Prince Charlie."  
OLYMPIC—Princess and West.  
IMPERIAL—"The Merchant of Venice."  
HAYLINS—"Sunderland of New York."  
HOPKINS—Continued.  
STANDARD—New Night Owls.  
RICE'S BROADWAY—Minstrels and Vandeville.MAYNARD—TO-MORROW.  
CENTURY—"Ingomar."  
OLYMPIC—Princess and West.  
IMPERIAL—"The Merchant of Venice."  
HAYLINS—"Sunderland of New York."  
HOPKINS—Continued.  
STANDARD—New Night Owls.  
RICE'S BROADWAY—Minstrels and Vandeville.

## ANOTHER BITING TRUTH.

"I have been assailed," says Boss Filley, "because I have contributed to the Democratic press. No Republican paper raised its voice against the Union Pacific grab. It was left to the Democratic press to protect the government and the people, and the Republican party."

This is another unpleasant truth for the utterance of which Boss Filley will be lambasted by the Republican organs. But it is not the whole truth. The Republican press not only failed to raise its voice against the grab, but actually approved it. Republican organs assailed the Post-Dispatch and the World for exposing and denouncing the grab until the Administration was forced to change its course. The rebuke of the servile Republican organs is merited. The tribute to the independent Democratic press is well deserved.

Civil service reform is a good thing, but it is not quite so pressing just now as franchise stealing. When robbers are at the door is not an opportune time to begin cleaning house.

## PRIMARY REFORM.

In moving for a general improvement of primary election laws the Chicago Civic Federation is taking the right direction to reach political reform.

The primary election is the link between the party organization and the people. If it is an honest expression of the voters' will the people can control the party. If the primary is dishonest and can be manipulated by party bosses the bosses will control the parties and through the parties the Government. Bossism has thriven on loose primary election laws.

To the recognition by the bosses of the value of easy primaries is due the slight progress made in their reform. They know that when the primary lists and the primary polls are as carefully guarded as the lists and the polls in the regular elections their power will be in danger.

Of course, if the voters stay away from the polls the party organization will remain in the hands of the bosses, but honest primaries will give the people opportunity to take possession of them. They are the keys to party government.

The Middle-of-the-Road Pops not only use words that burn, but they have words to burn.

## WEYLER'S BLOOD MONEY.

If Queen-Regent Christina has really set herself the task of infusing a little humanity into the Spanish Government, even at the risk of posing as an autocrat, she will take the first opportunity of publicly asking Weyler by what means he accumulated a fortune of over \$10,000,000 while pursuing his career as a butcher in Cuba.

This report that Weyler, after slaughtering men, women and children, and condemning untold thousands to death by starvation and disease, has retired from Cuba with a large fortune, will shock the civilized world more than any other single event of this horror-burdened war. Unless the Spanish people repudiate and ostracize the monster, they will be disgraced as a people. Americans, at least, will look upon them as participants criminals in this criminal's career.

The General who eschews mercy and is relentless in his dealings with non-combatants inspires horror. But the wretch who takes advantage of such a position to acquire wealth inspires disgust and loathing. He is a ghoul. He is unfit for human society.

The truth is not to be told at all times, is the idea of the Republican committee.

## THE MACHINE INCUBUS.

The time appears to be approaching when the man who wants to engage in general farming will find that the necessary machinery will cost him as much as the farm. The two advertisements here quoted from a farming journal are of interest as showing what an important factor machinery is in modern farming.

WANTED—To exchange well-improved farm in Central Tennessee for first-class stock of farm implements, buggies or lumber wagons.

TO EXCHANGE—One hundred and sixty acres of land in Thomas County, Kansas, for stock of farm implements.

In the November Scribner's Magazine, William Allen White tells of a harvesting machine, in use in California, that cuts

a swath fifty-two feet wide, threshes and sacks the grain at the rate of 1,500 sacks a day and covers 100 acres in that time.

The trouble is, that this monster machinery for the amount of money invested does not make farming easier or more profitable. On the contrary, farming conditions with such machinery are not as desirable as they were 100 years ago. There is as much hurry and nerve and muscle destroying toll as ever. The farm workers still come and go, like so many tramps, without home or citizenship. The machinery is so costly and so soon used up, that the risk is very great. And—worst of all—the new system threatens to ultimately eliminate the individual farmer—the bone and sinew of the republic.

How to lift the incubus of machinery and make it the benefactor that it ought to be, is one of the greatest problems of to-day.

Perhaps if the United States would consent to pacify the Cubans and restore Spanish sovereignty Spain would be satisfied. But there might still be some complaint on the ground that the debt ought to be assumed by this country as a penalty for not sooner settling the matter.

## CONCERNING A WOLF.

"The Kansas City Times," remarks a contemporary, "knows a wolf."

The Kansas City Times ought to know a wolf, for it has trained in the wolf pack from early infancy. It is a leader of the pack of newspaper wolves—the hungriest, leanest, meanest beast of prey that ever sucked blood from a community.

If conscienceless greed and a keen scent for spoils were the only things necessary to the success of the journalistic wolf the Kansas City Times would be bloated with fat. But its greed has outrun its cunning. Now and then, when public distrust and indignation have closed all the doors to a decent livelihood, the Times has put on the livery of honesty, but has never been able to conceal the wolf.

Having exhausted all the ordinary schemes of plunder by which it eked out a precarious existence, the poor old wolf has now arrayed itself in the skin of the faithful party dog and is loudly baying around the Democratic fold. When it isn't vociferously barking it is servilely bootlicking.

But the Democrats of Kansas City are not deceived. They know it as the same old wolf which has preyed on the party and the city. They know it as the side partner in every corrupt ring and scheme of plunder for the looting of the city. They know it as the cast-off tool of the waterworks ring, the gas ring, the street car ring, the gamblers' ring, the real estate sharks and of every other rotten ring, or combine that has robbed the people of Kansas City. They know it as a newspaper which has prostituted the power of the press to every conceivable plan of plunder. They know it now as the organ of money-sharks and monopolists, which is forced to pretend devotion to Democratic principles as a last chance of escape from the Sheriff.

As Street-railway Grabber Yerkes now owns the Legislature of Illinois, the Governor of Illinois and a Chicago daily newspaper, he is in good shape for "business."

The fact that Weyler goes home with millions in bank while his Government is bankrupt throws a flood of light on the Spanish situation.

Fleming's punishment, instead of being 2,600 days in the Work-house, ought to have been his lifetime in the penitentiary.

The substitution of Murphy for Hill in New York by Boss Croker leaves the ex-Senator without even a cold potato.

The President will be forgiven for using soft words to Spain if they are supported by a firm spinal column.

Soft words to Spain's tyranny are hard words to Cuban liberty.

## POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

We want steel barges;  
We want good roads;  
We want cheap freighting;  
For all big loads.

Diana isn't in it with the Texas hussars who shot three deer yesterday.

If it were no more than a mental irritant, thick black smoke would be unhealthy.

In history to say of William McKinley: "He busted the filibusters and saved Cuba to Spain."

If six attempts have been made to assassinate the President of Brazil, he might as well be a Czar or an Emperor.

If Butcher Weyler has \$10,000,000 in London and Paris he is foolish to further trouble himself about war or politics.

The Post-Dispatch would give a good deal more than a year's subscription to the man who would find Prof. Andree's balloon.

Mr. Jackman does well to cut his third teeth in Missouri, where there is so much that is substantial for a man to put his teeth into.

Esteemed contemporaries did not report at length the celebration of the Post-Dispatch's 100,000 circulation, but they are still esteemed contemporaries.

The Kentuckian who stood watching the Ravenswood fire last night was considerably put out at seeing so much water thrown upon good whisky.

Webster Davis signing \$11,000,000 of Federal warrants might start the lachrymal ducts of the sky if Mr. Davis could be photographed in the act.

How did Gov. Stephens' brain waves get mixed with those of a Michigan Governor, or ex-Governor? Let science come to the front at once and clear this mystery.

The Board of Education fears to mix German and Irish children. The assimilation of American elements is evidently not proceeding as rapidly as civilization demands.

Mr. Larow, with his seven feet of whiskers, has never lived in Kansas, and he ought never to go there. The winds of Kansas blow long and hard, and might waft Mr. Larow too far across the country.

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## Thanksgiving

Hints for  
Housewives.

a swath fifty-two feet wide, threshes and sacks the grain at the rate of 1,500 sacks a day and covers 100 acres in that time.

The trouble is, that this monster machinery for the amount of money invested does not make farming easier or more profitable. On the contrary, farming conditions with such machinery are not as desirable as they were 100 years ago. There is as much hurry and nerve and muscle destroying toll as ever. The farm workers still come and go, like so many tramps, without home or citizenship. The machinery is so costly and so soon used up, that the risk is very great. And—worst of all—the new system threatens to ultimately eliminate the individual farmer—the bone and sinew of the republic.

How to lift the incubus of machinery and make it the benefactor that it ought to be, is one of the greatest problems of to-day.

Perhaps if the United States would consent to pacify the Cubans and restore Spanish sovereignty Spain would be satisfied. But there might still be some complaint on the ground that the debt ought to be assumed by this country as a penalty for not sooner settling the matter.

CONCERNING A WOLF.

"The Kansas City Times," remarks a contemporary, "knows a wolf."

The Kansas City Times ought to know a wolf, for it has trained in the wolf pack from early infancy. It is a leader of the pack of newspaper wolves—the hungriest, leanest, meanest beast of prey that ever sucked blood from a community.

If conscienceless greed and a keen scent for spoils were the only things necessary to the success of the journalistic wolf the Kansas City Times would be bloated with fat. But its greed has outrun its cunning. Now and then, when public distrust and indignation have closed all the doors to a decent livelihood, the Times has put on the livery of honesty, but has never been able to conceal the wolf.

Having exhausted all the ordinary schemes of plunder by which it eked out a precarious existence, the poor old wolf has now arrayed itself in the skin of the faithful party dog and is loudly baying around the Democratic fold. When it isn't vociferously barking it is servilely bootlicking.

But the Democrats of Kansas City are not deceived. They know it as the same old wolf which has preyed on the party and the city. They know it as the side partner in every corrupt ring and scheme of plunder for the looting of the city. They know it as the cast-off tool of the waterworks ring, the gas ring, the street car ring, the gamblers' ring, the real estate sharks and of every other rotten ring, or combine that has robbed the people of Kansas City. They know it as a newspaper which has prostituted the power of the press to every conceivable plan of plunder. They know it now as the organ of money-sharks and monopolists, which is forced to pretend devotion to Democratic principles as a last chance of escape from the Sheriff.

As Street-railway Grabber Yerkes now owns the Legislature of Illinois, the Governor of Illinois and a Chicago daily newspaper, he is in good shape for "business."

The fact that Weyler goes home with millions in bank while his Government is bankrupt throws a flood of light on the Spanish situation.

Fleming's punishment, instead of being 2,600 days in the Work-house, ought to have been his lifetime in the penitentiary.

The substitution of Murphy for Hill in New York by Boss Croker leaves the ex-Senator without even a cold potato.

The President will be forgiven for using soft words to Spain if they are supported by a firm spinal column.

Soft words to Spain's tyranny are hard words to Cuban liberty.

## POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

We want steel barges;  
We want good roads;  
We want cheap freighting;  
For all big loads.

Diana isn't in it with the Texas hussars who shot three deer yesterday.

If it were no more than a mental irritant, thick black smoke would be unhealthy.

In history to say of William McKinley: "He busted the filibusters and saved Cuba to Spain."

If six attempts have been made to assassinate the President of Brazil, he might as well be a Czar or an Emperor.

If Butcher Weyler has \$10,000,000 in London and Paris he is foolish to further trouble himself about war or politics.

The Post-Dispatch would give a good deal more than a year's subscription to the man who would find Prof. Andree's balloon.

Mr. Jackman does well to cut his third teeth in Missouri, where there is so much that is substantial for a man to put his teeth into.

Esteemed contemporaries did not report at length the celebration of the Post-Dispatch's 100,000 circulation, but they are still esteemed contemporaries.

The Kentuckian who stood watching the Ravenswood fire last night was considerably put out at seeing so much water thrown upon good whisky.

Webster Davis signing \$11,000,000 of Federal warrants might start the lachrymal ducts of the sky if Mr. Davis could be photographed in the act.

How did Gov. Stephens' brain waves get mixed with those of a Michigan Governor, or ex-Governor? Let science come to the front at once and clear this mystery.

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## The American Home Thanksgiving Dinner.

Oyster Soup.	ROAST TURKEY, Cranberry Sauce.	VEGETABLES.
Mashed Potatoes.	Mashed Yellow Turnips.	Boiled Onions.
Oyster Pie.	DESSERT.	Celery Salad.
Mince Pie.	Pumpkin Pie.	Cheese.
Ice Cream.	Fruit.	Coffee.

## THANKSGIVING DINNER FOR 10 CENTS.

Harry Keller, chef of a 5-cent and 10-cent meal restaurant, designed the following Thanksgiving dinner for a party of twenty, costing 10 cents per cover:

Oysters on the Half-Shell.	Vegetable Soup.	Green Peas.
Lamb Stew.	Roast Turkey.	Cranberry Sauce.
Plum Pudding.		

## THANKSGIVING DINNER FOR \$10.

J. F. Reiss, maître de cuisine at New York's Hotel Savoy, gives an elaborate menu designed for a dinner party of five persons:

Huitres Point Bleus.	Tortue Verte aux Xeres.	Hors d'Oeuvres.
Saumon de Nova Scotia.	Generouse Courcoubres.	Filet de Boeuf au Champignons Fraîs.
Haricots Vertes au Beurre.	Pommes Gastromome.	Carre d'Agneau en Casserole.
Bordeleaise Tomate Farcie.	Toropeuse a la Maryland.	Sorbet Niagara.
Canard de Canova Back.	Mais Prit.	Salade Colbert et Châces.
Glace de Fantaisses.	Petits Fours.	Cafe.
Fruit.		

"A dinner lubricates business."

—Sam Johnson (reported by Boswell).

"All human history attests that happiness for man—the hungry sinner!"

Since Eve ate apples, much depends on dinner."

—Byron.

## MINUTE DIRECTIONS, WITH DIAGRAMS, FOR CARVING THE THANKSGIVING TURKEY.



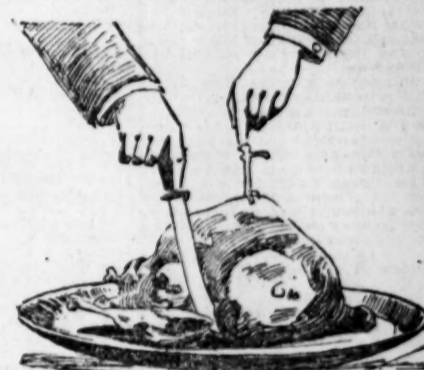
NO. 1—REMOVING THE LEFT WING.

Place the fork in the breast of the turkey, as shown in cut, having one prong on each side of the breast bone. Grasp the handle of the knife in the left hand and, laying the flat of the knife parallel with and close to the neck, just above where the left wing joins the body, cut downward, catching the joint. A slight pressure severs the cartilage, and a single sweep of the knife removes the wing.



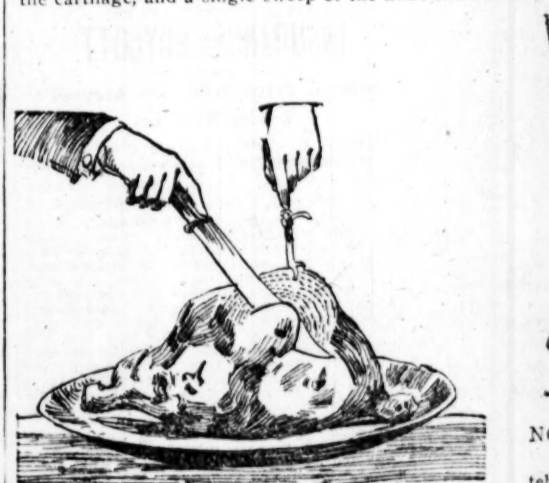
NO. 2—REMOVING LEG AND SECOND JOINT.

Put the point of the knife into the flesh which holds the second joint to the carcass, and cut downward to where the second joint's bone joins with the carcass.



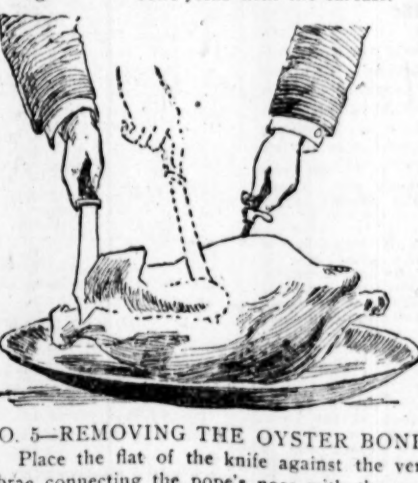
NO. 3—REMOVING LEG AND SECOND JOINT.

Place the knife between the leg and the carcass, making a downward sweep to where the second joint connects with the carcass and meeting the cut described in illustration No. 1. A gentle pressure with the point of the knife then causes the leg and the second joint to drop into the dish.



NO. 4—SLICING OFF THE BREAST.

The breast may be sliced off in two ways. That shown in the illustration removes it in slices parallel to the breast bone, as indicated by the dotted lines. It may also be removed in slices by cutting crossways.



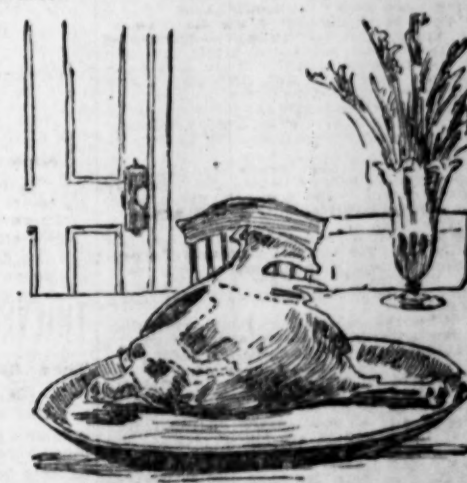
NO. 5—REMOVING THE OYSTER BONE.

Place the flat of the knife against the vertebrae connecting the oyster bone with the carcass and press the edge in the direction of the neck of the bird. When the knife reaches the place indicated by the dotted line turn the blade, and the leverage causes the oyster bone to fall into the plate. After removing the oyster bone turn the platter and remove from the right side the wing, the leg, the breast and the oyster bone in the same manner as on the left side.



NO. 6—REMOVING THE WISHBONE.

Place the flat of the knife against the breast bone, next the wishbone, and, keeping it pressed against the carcass, sweep it toward the neck. This removes the wishbone.



NO. 7—SEPARATING THE OTHER BONES.

The dotted lines show how to remove the oyster bone, the two bones to which the wings are articulated and the breast bone. The latter is removed last of all, because the fork is never taken out of its original position in the breast bone until that bone is separated from the carcass.

## The Cuban Horrors.

From the Pelice City (Mo.) Democrat.

The Post-Dispatch from day to day gives pictures of the awful scenes of starvation in every town in Cuba. At the door of every American citizen there groups of starving men, women and children gather and "beg for the crumbs that fall from their tables." What a scene on the map of Christianity, when it could have been so easily prevented by the Christian nations of the world. God certainly does not look down with any degree of allowance for the

cowardice of those who could have prevented this suffering had they only had the courage to have spoken out firmly at the right time.

## Say Nothing, Governor.

From the Kansas City Journal.

Gov. Stephens should not insist too loudly that his accusers produce the old Thanksgiving proclamation from which his recent one was copied. The pesky fellows might produce it.

## An Astonishing Assertion.

From the Brookfield (Mo.) Argus.

There are wives in Brookfield, who if their husbands should ever kiss them, would faint with surprise.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A STRONG REPUBLICAN.—Unsigned letters containing charges against individuals or public officials cannot be published in these columns.

## TWO MORE UNFORTUNATES TIRED OF LIFE.

## DRANK CARBOLIC ACID.

VICTORIA, Tex., Nov. 24.—Miss Jeannette Heaton committed suicide here by drinking an ounce of carbolic acid. She was an adopted daughter of L. D. Heaton, a druggist of this city. She gave no reason for the act, but more of the poison than was required for the purpose was taken, and she died.

## IT WAS A FATAL BLUFF.

SPokane, Wash., Nov. 24.—Charles Foster is dead of morphine. He came here from Bowling Green, Ky. He had fallen in love with a dance hall woman. When his money was all gone the woman fitted him up with a "bluff" at suicide in presence of the girl, but more of the poison than was required for the purpose was taken, and he died.

# RESULTS OF THE DAY.

## THE SMITH LINE-UP.

### THEY WILL PUT A GREAT TEAM IN AGAINST THE CABANNE ATHLETES.

### PASTIME PARK THE PLACE.

### And the Game Will Be Played, Commencing Early, on Thanksgiving Morning.

#### THE FIRST INDOOR GAME.

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# WHO IS GILPATRICK?

## SOMETHING ABOUT THE NEW MAN JUST SIGNED BY THE ST. LOUIS BROWNS.

### HE PLAYED IN TEXAS LEAGUE.

### The Home Team Now Has Six Very Fair Twirlers in Its Pitching Department.

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The Cabanne team has the advantage in weight and age. Yet the pluck and team work of Smith have won for her many contests in which she was outmatched by the brawn of her opponents.

The Cabanne team has also the advantage in the choice of her players. She is allowed to choose her members from all St. Louis. Smith on the other hand is compelled to choose her men from a few school-boys.

The game Thanksgiving, therefore, may be said to be a contest between a team picked out from St. Louis on the one side and Smith on the other.

Monday the Smith Academy team enjoyed a very good practice with the Washington University team. The practice was held in the Coliseum and was mutually beneficial.

The Smith boys were able to show the University men a good deal about team work. The University team showed a marked improvement since their game with Smith.

The management have placed the Thanksgiving day game for the morning, with a purpose in view. They believe the lovers of Thanksgiving turkey will have plenty of time to enjoy that dish with this arrangement for the contest, inasmuch as the game is to be called at 9 o'clock sharp.

One is thus enabled to secure that rare Thanksgiving combination—dinner and football—without any delay of either.

The Smith boys will meet their opponents with the following line-up:

Name and Position.	Weight.	Height.	Age.
Skinner, right end.	147	5.09	18
Lambert, quarter.	139	5.06	18
Steinwender, left half.	139	5.05	17
Kelly, full back.	135	5.05	17
Kerns, right guard.	130	5.09	18
Lewis, right tackle.	148	5.09	18
Shute, center.	140	5.09	18
Birge, left guard.	130	5.09	18
Rhodes, right tackle.	135	5.09	17
Rhodes, left half.	140	5.09	17
Bord, left end.	140	5.07	17
Sub-Fairbank, full back.	130	5.07	17

#### THE TIGERS AT KANSAS CITY.

They Play a Rugby Game There To-Morrow With Kansas.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Nov. 24.—All preparations are made for Missouri's part in the big Missouri-Kansas foot-ball game to be played at Exposition Park, Kansas City, to-morrow afternoon. Monday the team was lined up against the alumni, and some hard playing was done, 77 winning—12 to 10. Yesterday only a light equal practice was held.

Through, and this morning, at 11 o'clock, the first and second halves were mutually accompanied by trainers and coaches, left for Kansas City. They arrive there at 8 o'clock and will take quarters at the Midland. A number of undergraduates left with the team this morning, but the majority will not go to Kansas City until to-morrow. The men are all in the pink of condition. Quite a good deal of money will be wagered at odds of 2 to 3 on Kansas, and it may be that even greater odds can be obtained.

The team which will in all probability line up against the Jayhawkers to-morrow is:

Howard, center. Perry, left end. Parker, right guard. Kramer, right half. Corbin, left half. Woodson, full back. Harris, left tackle.

Troy and Jones will probably be used at half before the game is over. Both are excellent men, and there is little difference between them and Kramer and East. Great satisfaction is expressed at the work of full-back Woodson. He is unquestionably the best man in the position since Gall Allen of the famous '36 team.

The Midland Hotel has been the Missouri headquarters for some years. The regular training table to which the men have been accustomed here will be furnished there, and there is no reason why they should not go into the game as fit as fiddle as they are now. They will retire early to-night, and in the morning to do battle with their opponents of greater weight and experience, but greater pluck—never.

TO-MORROW'S ASSOCIATION GAME.

Cycling Club and All-Chicago at New Sportsman's Park.

Lovers of association foot ball will see about the most artistic game of the season when these two teams meet at New Sportsman's Park to-morrow at 3 p. m. Joe Myddleton has returned to St. Louis, and will make this city his home in the future. He will play center half for the Wheelmen.

Holder will take Patrick's place at right half and the latter taking Wilson's (who is injured) place at left half. The game will arrive in their special car "Ceylon" to-morrow morning, when a delegation of the local association will meet them at the hotel. The line-up of the two teams:

Chicago: Goal, J. J. Collins; Back, J. J. Collins; Half back, J. J. Collins; Forward, J. J. Collins; Goal, J. J. Collins.

CALIFORNIA'S BIG GAME.

The Stanford and University Teams to Come Together There.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—The foot ball eleven of Stanford and the University of California are eagerly awaiting the big match of to-morrow. The teams are in exceptionally fine condition. The average weight of the Stanford team is 137 pounds, while Berkeley weighs 101 lighter. William Woodin, the game for several seasons, has been identified with the game for several years, will referee the game, and W. C. Harvey, ex-center rush of the Bears, will umpire. Over \$1500 worth of tickets have already been disposed of.

SUNDAY GAMES IN NEW YORK.

A Bill to Permit Them Will Be Introduced in That State's Legislature.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Assemblyman-elect Joseph S. Haight of the Rochester district, who will be the first Democratic legislator from Monroe County in many years, intends to introduce a bill at many points Sunday, to permit the playing of football on Sunday. The bill, he says, will permit not only professional ball playing, but amateur as well. I am, and always have been, of the opinion that for the development of youth, taking the time to play football is a good sport, and he needs some recreation. Would you please see him going to some professional ball game, and see how he looks on the field?

day rather than indulging in the muscle-developing and mind-broadening pursuit of ball? There is no denying that muscular development, such as ball playing, affords, serves to develop and broaden the mental faculties, whereas various pastimes, which all the reform leagues on earth have found themselves powerless to prevent because they can be conducted secretly, tend to degrade the youthful mind and weaken both mind and body.

THE FIRST INDOOR GAME.

It Will Be Played in the Big Coliseum Thanksgiving Night.

Fumbles are more costly in indoor base ball than in the regular game. This has been demonstrated in the practice games at the Coliseum between the Sportsman News and all-professional teams. There is no chance to get the batter on an infield hit unless the ball is handled cleanly and thrown swiftly and accurately. Another captivating feature of the sport is the base running, to the success of which sliding is essential.

The last practice prior to the game at the Coliseum on Thanksgiving night between the all-professionals and the Sportsman News team will be played this afternoon. Billie Kuehne, the captain of the professionals, has not decided whether Donohue or Sudhoff will pitch for his team. Donohue shows great form and so does Sudhoff. As the latter has made a special request to be pitched against Broderick, who will pitch for the Sportsman News, Kuehne will probably reserve Donohue for the second game. The teams will begin play to-morrow at 8:15 sharp.

SOUTH SIDE CYCLE CAUCUS.

The Prosperous Young Club Will Nominate New Officers.

The South Side Bicycle Club officers for the next year are to be nominated to-night. W. P. Graith is favored for Vice-President. Mr. Jacquemin for Treasurer, E. C. Tausser or Robert Holm for Secretary, Carl Jung for Captain, J. L. Brown for First Lieutenant, and August Jausse for Second Lieutenant.

Charles Eddy has declined to stand for re-election as President, and H. S. Wells is the only one announced candidate for that position. Ex-Chief Counsel Robert Holm, the present Secretary of the club, may be induced to make the race for President.

The South Side Cycle Club is now in the most flourishing condition, with a big membership of enthusiastic wheelmen.

# "FOOL OR PHYSICIAN."

## Which Are You? The Length of Life Largely Depends Upon Your Answer.

### "Every man at 40 is either a fool or a physician."

#### THE FIRST INDOOR GAME.

Having met and defeated all comers thus far this season, Smith Academy is again to test her ability upon the gridiron in her game Thanksgiving with the Cabanne Place Athletic Club.

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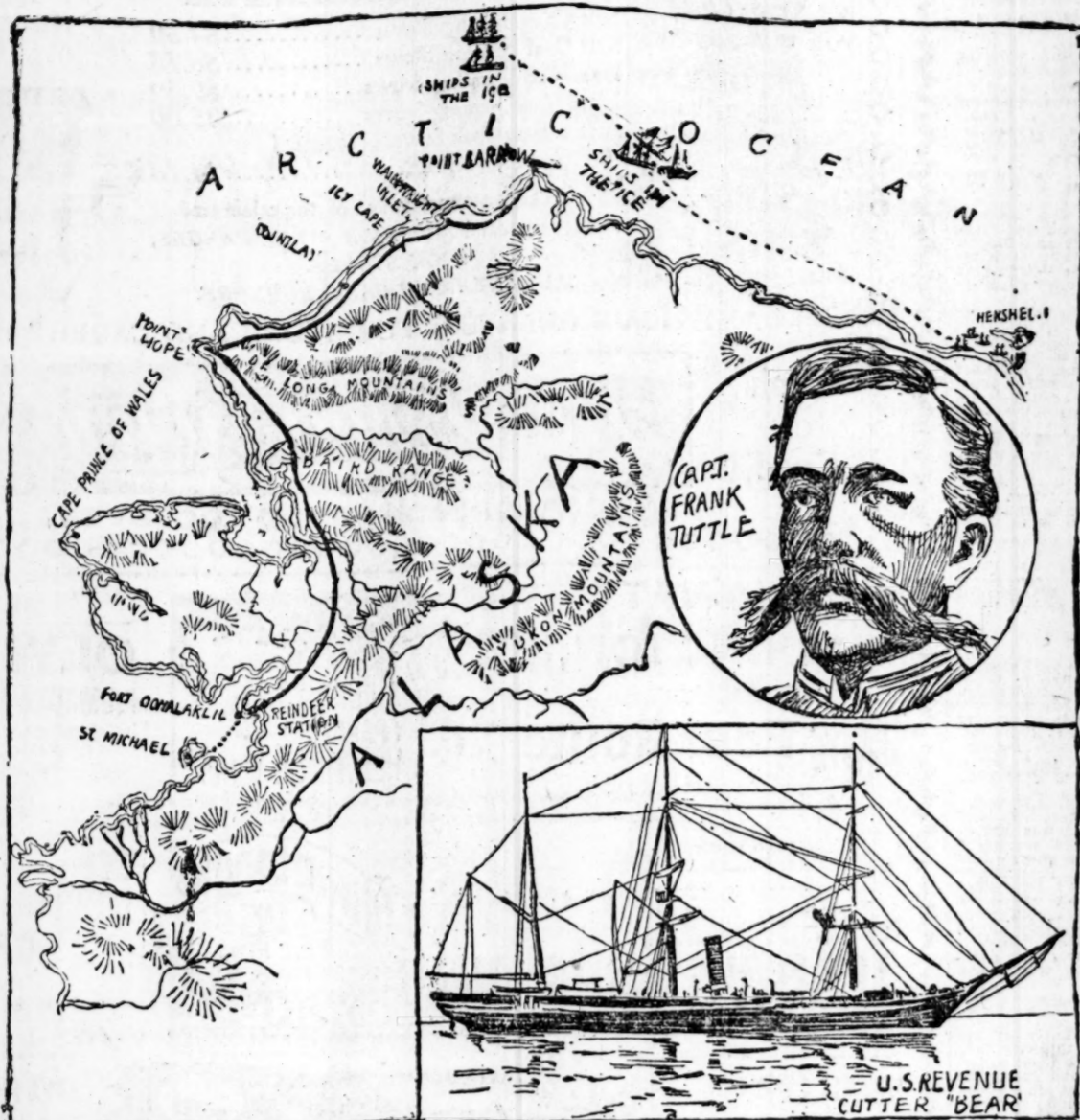
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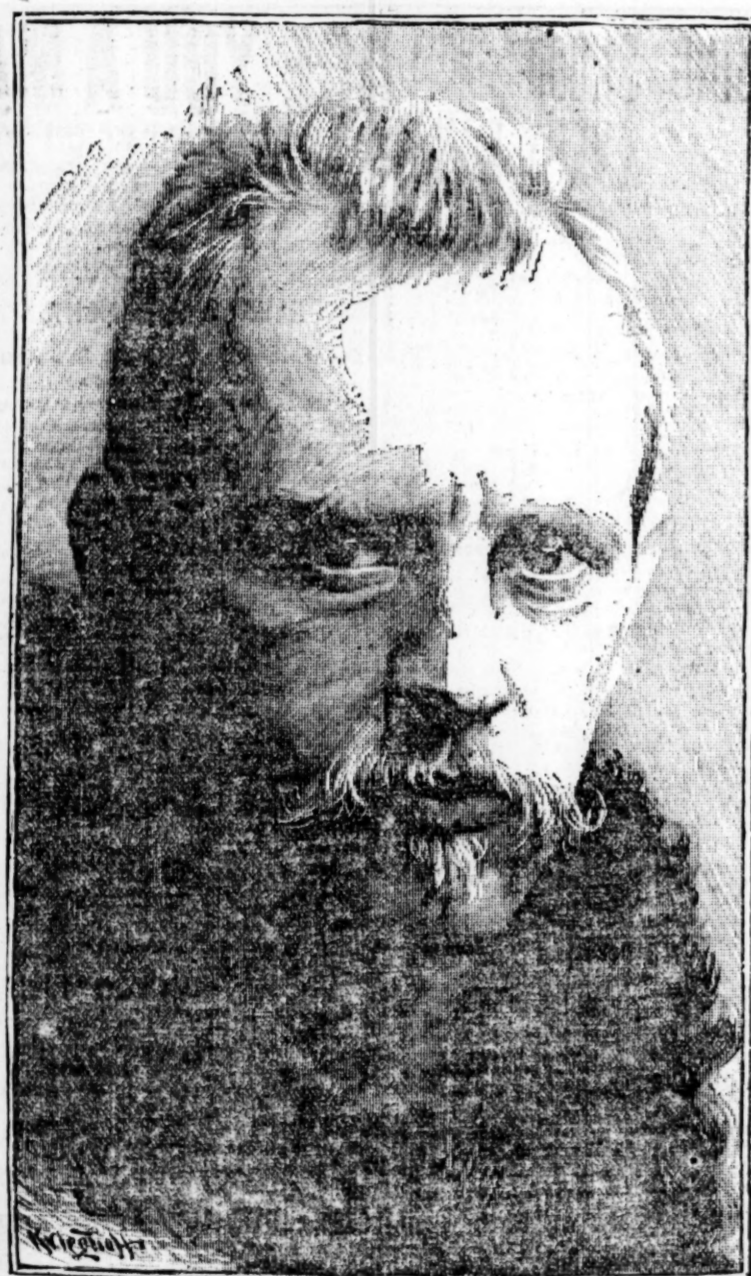
# THE BEAR AND HER BRAVE MEN SAILED ON A PERILOUS MISSION TO POLY SEAS.

The Journey Is Made to Save 265 Men From Death by Starvation in the Frozen Ocean About Point Barrow.



THE ROUTE LIEUT. BERTHOFF WILL TRAVEL.

## EXPLORER NANSEN THE GUEST OF ST. LOUIS.



Details of the reception of Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, on his arrival in St. Louis this evening have been arranged. He will be met at the train by Prof. C. M. Woodward, N. O. Nelson, A. E. Roach and E. D. Lusk. He will be taken to the Ladies' Parlor of the Exposition Building, where he will meet the other members of the Reception Committee. He will be introduced to the audience by Prof. C. M. Woodward.

An elaborate entertainment has been arranged for Thursday. At 10:30 o'clock Dr. Nansen, with an escort of fifty prominent citizens, will be driven to Shaw's Garden and other points of interest. At the High School he will be honored by the students. The following programme has been arranged:

1. Singing of the Norwegian national hymn by a chorus of fifty boys.
2. A ten-minute address, "Our Guest," by Dr. F. Louis Seldin.
3. Presentation of a handsomely engrossed testimonial and a gold medal in behalf of the St. Louis Society of Pedagogy, by the President, E. D. Lusk.
4. Singing of "America" by the audience.
5. Reception to all who would like to meet Dr. Nansen.

Dr. Nansen, usually associated with the public mind as an all-comprehending garment of undressed seal skin and six-foot skis, delivers his all-absorbing illustrated lecture on the ice-bound North in irreproachable evening dress, white waistcoat and patent leather shoes. With a much-modest and a long pointer in his hand, he tells the story of the voyage of the Fram, what he saw and with the stereoscopic views that send cold chills down the backs of all who see them. Dr. Nansen, who is a man of strong physique and admitted courage, and takes an honest pride in the fact that he was selected for the post from a score of more volunteers. Besides the men named by Secretary Gage to accompany him, Lieut. Berthoff will be assisted on his trip by an Alaskan trader named Wolf and a Russian guide named Kolchoff.

Three years ago, in the spring of 1896, a fleet of eight whaling vessels, well-manned and provisioned, left San Francisco for the Polar Sea. By the last of July, 1896, the fleet had passed through Bering Straits and stood down the Alaskan coast to the eastward for Herschel Island, near the mouth of the Mackenzie River. Summer in that part of the world ends early in August, and the ships had barely time to get on anchor grounds to the lee of the island before winter storms began to drive in great blocks of ice and pile up the awful pack which has ground so many good vessels into wrecks. There, in the channel between Herschel Island and the mainland, the fleet was forced to anchor. The ice prevented the vessels from being blown in upon them. Frozen in solidly they were, to be sure, and with food and fuel in plenty, the sailors passed the time without serious discomfort. When the summer of 1897 opened there was a short but profitable hunt for whales in the open waters, and the approach of winter found all the ships once more in snug quarters behind Herschel Island. As the ice cleared away in July last the chase for whales was again taken up, ending in August.

The close of the whaling season this year found the fleet slowly working its way westward in order to make a close approach to the coast before they were icebound. Getting back to San Francisco with good provisions and fuel were running low, but there was no apprehension of danger. Suddenly the wind shifted and the ice came down the great ice pack and five of the ships were caught fast. Three of them a few miles off Point Barrow and two a hundred miles or so further out. The other three were also nipped, but timely work by the crew, who cut channels through the frozen waters, got them out, and they succeeded in making the port in safety. In the meantime the five ships, with crews of thirty and no work by human hands could extricate them.

It is to make an attempt at the rescue of these icebound sailors that Secretary

## POOL SELLERS OUAKE.

PERSONNEL OF JURY GIVES THEM A FRIGHT AND THEY CLAIM PREJUDICE.

### FORMER JURY'S CRITICISM.

This One Had Some of the Most Prominent Men in Town Upon It.

The personnel of the list of jurors selected by Judge Marshall Reinsteader to try the cases of the men arrested in the raid on the pool-rooms last week, seems to have frightened the defendants. When the cases were reached on Judge Peabody's docket Wednesday Attorneys Martin and Bass, representing twelve of the pool-room men, filed a motion for a change of venue. The motion was supported by the proper affidavits and Judge Peabody allowed it, ordering the case transferred to Judge Zimmerman's court.

In the cases of M. P. Finan, Fred Cook and George Dealham, a change of venue was ordered to the Second District Police Court. The cases in Judge Zimmerman's court have been set for Nov. 23, and those in Judge Stevenson's court for Nov. 23. The jurors selected by Chief Deputy Marshal Fred Smith are as follows: Maj. C. C. Rainwater; R. M. Scruggs of Scruggs, Vanervoort & Barney; E. P. V. Ritter, real estate; Chas. H. Franke, real estate; Sol Cluett, Kellogg Newspaper Publishing Co.; Jas. Durdy, cashier; Chas. F. Kuhn, Browning, King & Co.; Jos. Martin, real estate; T. T. Parsons of Parsons & Co.; A. A. Schunk, Balmer & Weber; Peter Schaefer, plumber; Robert Kronfeldt; C. E. Hutchins, foreman, Kellogg Newspaper Publishing Co.; H. W. Kuhs, commission merchant; Louis H. Conrump, real estate. In the former trial of the pool-room men in Judge Stevenson's court there were ugly rumors to the effect that the jury had been tampered with. When the present cases were brought City Attorney Glover determined that there should not be any similar insinuations circulated about the trial of the cases, and he and the City Marshal consulted and selected a list of names of prominent and incorruptible citizens to try the cases.

### DRESSED IN HER BEST.

But the Best Belonged to the Mistress, Who Was Out.

Mrs. George Rapp of 5345 Ridge avenue has asked the police to find the domestic who has been working for her.

Mrs. Rapp says while she was out the girl attired herself in the choicest of Mrs. Rapp's dresses and departed. The discarded garments of the maid were found in the house upon Mrs. Rapp's return.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething gives quiet, helpful rest.

### BOUTELLE WAS ELECTED.

The Republican Majority in the District Greatly Reduced.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 24.—The special election for Congressmen in the Sixth Illinois District resulted in a victory for Henry S. Boutelle, Republican. The election was made necessary by the death of former Congressman E. D. Cooke. Boutelle's plurality is 38, and his majority over the other three candidates is 14. The vote was as follows: Boutelle, Republican, 10,212; Perkins, Free Silver Democrat, 3,333; Ward, Populist, 471; David, Prohibition, 238. The total vote was 24,260, as compared with 25,722 years ago, when the Republican plurality was 6,529.

### CURE A COLD IN ONE NIGHT.

Try Parker's Cascara Quinine Tablets; cure constipation and malaria; pleasant to take.

### RAILROAD DAMAGE SUITS.

One Verdict Obtained and Several Were Compromised.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. NEVADA, Mo., Nov. 24.—J. A. Hahn, commission merchant of Schell City, was awarded in the Circuit Court \$1,500 damages against the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad for loss of his large warehouse filled with baled hay, caused by a spark from a passing engine. Nansen Brothers of Deerfield compromised a suit for \$800 for the recent loss of their large saw mill. Several other similar suits were settled.

### Our Editors Surprised.

To see those Double-Breasted Black Thibet Suits for young men up to 20 years at \$5. Great New York Retiring Sale, Globe Seventh and Franklin avenues.

### Failure at Whitehall, Ill.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. WHITEHALL, Ill., Nov. 24.—L. F. Ladd, dealer in clothing and furnishings goods, made assignment today. Liabilities, \$5,000. Assets, \$4,000.

### HEART DISEASE.

SOME FACTS REGARDING THE RAPID INCREASE OF HEART TROUBLES.

Do Not Be Alarmed, but Look for the Cause.

Heart troubles, at least among Americans, are certainly increasing and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion. Real, organic heart disease is incurable; but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relations between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by branches of the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

In another way also the heart is affected by that form of poor digestion, which causes gas and fermentation in the half-digested food; there is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action, hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, makes it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart troubles is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can best be done by the regular use after meals, of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements, in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular, persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble, except cancer of stomach.

Full sized packages of the tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents. Digested and free. Address Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

## DOCTOR COPELAND'S FINAL NOTICE

Of the End of the \$5 Period—Why There Is No Injustice in the Fact That the Time of the Opportunity Is Short.

There is no injustice in the fact that the time of the opportunity under the \$5 rate is short, for all who apply for or renew treatment during the month of November are to be treated UNTIL CURED at this rate.

It is entirely just that Doctor Copeland should announce definitely and positively that he cannot and will not extend the rate after December 1. By the very prominence and emphasis of the announcement he protects his practice absolutely from any criticism on the ground of partiality from those who come after December 1, and are obliged to pay the regular fees. The reasons for the opportunity which obtains only during the concluding days of November have been sufficiently stated.

Under this nominal rate of \$5 a month until cured, all receive the same application of the Discovery that has restored to so many thousands their hearing that was given under the regular rates.

Under this rate all sufferers from Throat, Bronchial and Lung Troubles receive the

full benefit of Doctor Copeland's treatment. "The Treatment That Cures" that has lifted the blight of the word "incurable" from these cases of Catarrh of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, which reaches every sore spot from the orifice of the nose to the deepest part of the lungs, and instead of irritating and inflaming and feeding the fires of disease, soothes, quiets, heals and cures.

Under this rate all sick people, no matter what their sickness, receive the same honest, skillful, intelligent and masterful care that they would receive if they were paying the regular fees.

This is what the offer contemplates. This is just what it means.

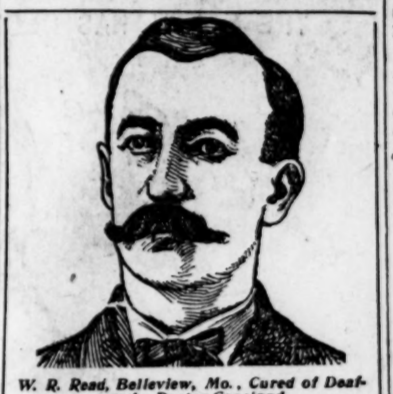
All new patients applying for treatment and all old patients renewing treatment before Dec. 1 will be treated UNTIL CURED at the uniform rate of \$5 a month, medicines included.

THANKSGIVING DAY—OFFICE HOURS—10 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

## THE RINGING WORDS OF CURED PATIENTS.

### Hearing Restored, Noises Stopped.

William Deiken, 109 South Fifteenth street: "Nine years ago deafness began in my left ear and finally the ear became stone deaf. There was a constant buzzing sound in my head that annoyed me terribly and disturbed my



W. R. Deiken, Bellevue, Mo., Cured of Deafness by Doctor Copeland.

sleep. I read of the wonderful cures of deafness that Doctor Copeland was performing, and placed myself under his treatment. I am thankful that I did so.

"My hearing is restored. When I say that my hearing is entirely restored I mean that an ear that was stone deaf, an ear that could not receive any sound, has been restored to its normal, natural condition.

"To-day my hearing is as acute, as delicate, and as perfect as it ever was in my life."

### Couldn't Hear His Watch Tick.

Frederick A. Keller, 3718 Cozzen Avenue, with A. R. Fleming Printing Co., Second and Olive streets: "I was very deaf in both ears. I also suffered a great deal from ringing noises in the head, which nearly drove me distracted.

One of Doctor Copeland's lectures upon the condition of impaired hearing relates solely to head noises (condition known by the doctors as Tinnitus Aurium). This paper will be mailed free to any address.

"I was influenced to go to Doctor Copeland by Mr. John R. McCleary of McCleary & Co., 300 North Second street, who had taken the Copeland Treatment for Deafness himself, and he advised me by all means to give it a trial.

"After I had taken the treatment some time, one afternoon, in the Copeland offices, my hearing came back in an instant. It seemed to me that the whole town was in an uproar. I thought there must be a big fire somewhere. All the noises seemed fearfully loud.

"When I went home that night I was delighted to tell my mother and my sister that my hearing had come back and they were all so pleased. I held my watch at my ear and could hear it ticking. In arm's length and as near as I ever could in my life, and am delighted beyond measure that my hearing is restored."

### Relieved of Ringing Noises and Deafness.

Mrs. Matilda Thalinger, 1808 Arsenal street: "I had been deaf in both ears for years and this was accompanied by noises in the head like the sound of escaping steam. I was so deaf that I could hear no one speak to me in ordinary tones. I could see their lips moving but could not hear a sound.

I consulted Doctor Copeland in regard to my deafness, and after an examination of my ears, he told me that I could be cured if I followed the treatment properly. He has cured me perfectly and I can now hear as well as I ever did in my life. Before my cure I could not hear my brother call to me from the next room. Now I can hear him speak from anywhere in the house. The fact that my hearing is restored has made me the happiest woman in St. Louis."

### Discharges Stopped, Hearing Restored.

"For months," says Mr. Walter Francis of 415 Franklin avenue, "I suffered from acute pain in my head and continual discharges from my left ear. The pain was so great that I could not sleep. I could scarcely attend to my business on account of my suffering. My mind was distracted, and I could not get relief until I took the New Treatment under Doctor Copeland and Thompson.

"The wonderful skill of these physicians has completely stopped the pains in my head, discharges from my ear have ceased and I can now hear as well as ever."

### She Had Catarrh Fifteen Years.

Mrs. C. H. Caster, 4411 Vista av.: "For fifteen years I had Catarrh of the Throat, and this was accompanied by other complications which almost ruined my health. I had a headache all the time, and in the mornings my head was all stopped up and I felt tired and worn out. I was so sick that I could

hardly drag myself about. And it was almost impossible for me to attend to my housework. I also suffered from dizzy spells, and sometimes for days together in moving about I had to hold to chairs or lean against the wall. I was just broke down entirely. I hardly ate anything and did not seem to get any nourishment from what little food I did manage to swallow. Only a woman who has suffered as I have can realize how terribly bad I did feel.

"I was advised to go to the Copeland Institute by

W. H. Bander, 1111 S. Newstead av. On the police force. He took the Copeland treatment for Catarrh two years ago and was much benefited. Besides this I read in the papers of the case of A. G. Lynn, 3229 Chouteau avenue, whose cure is certainly most remarkable. These facts decided me to go to Doctor Copeland, and the result has been far beyond my expectations. I feel so well now that it is hard for me to realize that only a few months ago my health was so poor. My sleep is now refreshing and in the morning I feel so well. I am very happy indeed over my cure."

"I was advised to go to the Copeland Institute by

### Curing Chronic Stomach Trouble.

Mrs. Stephen Groves, 6621 South Sixth street: "I had really given up all hope of getting permanent relief. I had suffered for five years from stomach trouble and terrible headaches. The sight of food made me sick, and everything that I ate distressed me.

"It was two years ago that I went to Doctor Copeland and Thompson. They cured me and I have had no return of my old trouble. I have been perfectly well and strong ever since."

### Curing Catarrh by Home Treatment.

Mrs. R. Lasswell, Campbell, Mo.: "I had suffered with Catarrh of the Head and Throat for four or five years and had a continual dull, heavy headache over my right eye. I had to be all the time clearing my throat of mucus. Finally there came a sore spot on my left lung. It seemed to me about the size of a silver dollar. Then I

The reader may obtain the full text of Doctor Copeland's paper explaining the relation of catarrh to consumption by calling at the office or by writing for it.

became alarmed, for my sister died of consumption, caused from catarrh. I began taking your treatment the first of last February, took four months' treatment, and now I don't feel any symptoms of Catarrh at all. In fact, I feel as well as I ever did in my life."



Doctor Copeland's papers on Deafness, his two Books of Short Monographs and his Symptom Questions sent free to any address.

HOME TREATMENT BY MAIL. Patients who live at a distance can be treated with perfect success by the aid of the Copeland symptom blank and patients' report sheets, sent free on application.

### CONSULTATION FREE.

Copeland Medical Institute

DR. W. H. COPELAND, Consulting Physician. DR. J. E. THOMPSON, (Physicians). Rooms 204, 202 and 203 Odd Fellows' Building, 215 Olive Street, Opp. Post-Office.

## THREE STRANGE AND TRUTHFUL STORIES.

### OVER SEAS ON FOOT.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 24.—That famous sailor, Capt. Andrews, who has twice crossed the Atlantic in a dory, and Prof. C. W. Oldrieve, a water walker, have made a complete crossing of the Atlantic Ocean.

Andrews will go in a 14-ft-long canoe, which can be folded when not in water. Prof. Oldrieve will wear the suit with which he straddles over New and water and along the shores.

By the terms of the compact, Capt. Andrews must keep Oldrieve in sight and protect him when he is hungry and rest when tired.

### BY A MIRACLE.

CHEBANSE, Ill., Nov. 24.—By a miracle Mrs. Michael Brazil, 70 years old, who had been blind two years, has recovered her vision. Recently, during the progress of forty hours' devotional exercises at the Chebanse Catholic Church, she made her way to the altar, and with slightest eyesight to the face of Father O'Mara, a priest, asking his prayers and exulting. The same instant sight returned and she has since had no trouble with her eyes.

### SHE IS A DEAD SHOT.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 24.—Mrs. J. Lader of Maverick County went out to get meat for a Thanksgiving dinner. She returned in a few hours with three deer, all killed by herself. The most remarkable feature was that she killed two deer at one shot, with a shotgun loaded with buckshot. The other one was a large buck, and Mrs. Lader had quite a time with him. She wounded him with a load of buckshot, but would have escaped had she not cut him with a knife which she carried.

## MADE MUTUAL CONCESSIONS.

Miners' Scale of Wages Satisfactorily Adjusted.

JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 24.—The conference here between the Northern Illinois striking coal miners and the operators has resulted in mutual concessions. The scale of prices was adjusted satisfactorily. The most important demand of the miners, that the scale should be paid on a basis of gross weights alone, was not entirely settled. Many of the operators conceded the point. It was finally agreed that the question back of the miners of the different strikes of the male and female miners will probably be stated up this week and the strike continued at the shafts refusing such demand.

To cure a cold in one day take Grip-ee-na. No cure, no pay, 25c.

# OLD'S OWN SWEET WAY OF CELEBRATING THANKSGIVING.

All Records Broken in the Marriage License Office.

Some of the Weddings That Society Will Attend To-Day and Tomorrow.



There were two busy men at the Court-house Tuesday. They were Charles Bartz, the marriage license clerk, and John Dietrich, assistant.

The day before Thanksgiving is always a record-breaker with the marriage license office and this one proved no exception to the rule.



waiting in the Court-house corridors for the arrival of the clerks.

The formula was in nearly every case the same. The clerk says with polite brevity to the man:

"Your name, please—full name."

# Marriage Licenses issued from noon Tuesday to date:

J. H. Modell	1509 Benton	Edward Murphy	883 S. Ninth
Mary Riedel	1510 Walnut	Wm. H. Higgins	1509 Carr
Arthur A. Craner	830 East Pacific	William H. Koenker	1901 Penn
Robert J. Draggman	631 Athol	Ida Vogler	2801 S. Seventh
Robert J. Terry	2724 Washington	Julia Hummel	2806 Lem
Grace V. Speck	1200 Morrison	Alma Felt	3803 S. Broadway
James W. Rowe	1034 S. Compton	Edward P. Doyle	2700 Thomas
Clara L. Davenport	4202A Castlemans	Elizabeth A. McCarthy	2017 Thomas
Louis Bole	2012½ Crutenden	Walter Anisk	1502½ N. Ninth
Mary Harnick	2017 N. Tenth	Anna Rosa	2895 Indiana
Thomas F. Page	2825 Adams	Alfred L. Claes	St. Louis, Mo.
Laduska E. Stanton	2825 Adams	Odille A. Mauder	St. Louis, Mo.
William Happe	4814 Florissant	Gustav W. L. Huth	2120 John
Kate Koch	1817 S. 14th	Joseph Bredner	1041 Vandeventer
Ernest Schulz	4202A Castlemans	Alma Iselhard	4615 Oregon
John Johnson	221 E. Davis	Joseph Custer	529 Talcott
Edward E. Adams	Boston, Mass.	Mary Barsten	329 Talcott
Pauline Cordy	Denver, Colo.	John Schake, Jr.	3840 Fairview
James Turner	1425 N. 7th	Minnie L. S. Neget	3840 Fairview
Mollie Flynn	418 O'Fallon	Samuel A. McAllister	6033 Lorett
John Ruhl	6120 Pennsylvania	Agnes T. Lusham	6033 Lorett
Ross Newberger	3711 Indiana	Frederick Luehm	2112 Gravois
Joseph A. Rusicki	3511 Pitzer	Frederick Schick	2236 Franklin
Alma Medaniel	1817 S. 14th	Matilda A. Ocker	1915 N. Vandeventer
Charles Muhl	148 St. George	James Henry Lipscomb	2700A Rachel
Marie Horst	173 St. George	Alfred E. Mayne	3824 Kensington
Laurence Koller	1026 Butler	John G. Kerner	3517A Manchester
Louis Lauer	4222A Franklin	Bessie Walker	215 S. Third
William C. Herkenhoff	3928 N. Twenty-first	Joseph W. Crump	3513 Carr
Katie Kemper	3800 N. Twenty-first	Marguerite E. Buchland	3838 Keamer
John E. Barlin	4190 Lucky	Frederick Kirchner	812 Clinton
Katherine L. Kaper	4222A Franklin	Theresa Rumbold	1510 Metcalfe
William E. Wagner	4222A Franklin	Freud W. Olive	Chicago, Ill.
Charles L. Flanagan	612 Leonard	Minnie J. Steeger	745 S. Fourth
Ralph Smith	St. Louis, Mo.	Michael Kaffel	Red Bud, Ill.
James Anderson	St. Louis, Mo.	James Green	1204 Chestnut
Mary Mertman	1457 Carroll	James Brown	805 S. Broadway
Joseph J. Cushing	5047 North Market	Albert Vlasot	1741 Sublette
Manly House	2102 O'Fallon	Alfred H. Burke	1743 Sublette
Norman H. Schulte	2325 Missouri	Henry Grotzinger	1225 Market
Mary A. Rowe	2102 Carroll	Henrich Wiethe	1715 Market
John Powers	4429 Hope Course	Gustav Hoge	7002 Minnesota
Marie O'Connor	1843 Clark	Ada O. Reinecke	7002 Minnesota
Robert E. Delaney	4032 Page	Wm. H. Whitehill	2850 N. Spring
Alma Comanie	4032 Cottage	Matthie M. Dehl	3540 Bailey
Louis J. Bonpare	Barthol Valley, Pa.	Gustav Dahlgren	2732 Butler
Flourence C. Hill	2220 Scott	Ida B. Kerkman	2732 Butler
Frederick Witkop	1604 Menard	Charles Matthews	2808 Walnut
Elizabeth Vogel	1817 S. Ninth	John A. Johnson	323 S. Twenty-second
George Turner	Marion, Ill.	Michael Angila	917 S. Sprague
Ann Leuning	2526 Wisconsin	H. Webster Hodge	3537 Manchester
Charles L. Bingham	Wentworth, Ill.	Marie E. Boech	1510A Clinton
Anna Beck	Wentworth, Ill.	John G. Grest	708 Carr
Lena Ludwig	1457 Carroll	Frederick T. Grest	4507 Gard
Peter Brunch	1407 Benton	Hannah Zimmerman	1023 Franklin
Henry H. Wiltbrodt	3028 N. Fourteenth	Louis Bernstein	1012 N. Eleventh
Anna Voss	4718 Easton	Wm. P. Kumpel	4112 Prairie
Kettie Harwig	4718 Easton	John H. Forster	511 N. Second
Charles L. Bingham	Wentworth, Ill.	Hortense Funsten	3530 Clemens
Elizabeth P. Walsh	1227 N. Fourteenth	George W. Jackson	Springfield, Ill.
Joseph Stanz	611 Athol	Wm. P. Kumpel	4112 Prairie
Lena Ruesterbach	628 Red Bud	John H. Forster	511 N. Second
Patrick J. O'Connor	216 South LeFlore	Hortense Funsten	3530 Clemens
Elizabeth F. Huger	2128 South Fourth	George W. Jackson	Springfield, Ill.
Albert T. Moore	1712 North Jefferson	Wm. P. Kumpel	4112 Prairie
Anna Folsch	1815 Montgomery	John H. Forster	511 N. Second
James L. Matthews	Marion, Ill.	Hortense Funsten	3530 Clemens
Sellie Hall	2102 Carroll	George W. Jackson	Springfield, Ill.
Frederick Hill, Jr.	1030 North Vandeventer	Wm. P. Kumpel	4112 Prairie
Mary M. Small	413 South Fourth	John H. Forster	511 N. Second
Henry Apfer	1022 Hubert	Hortense Funsten	3530 Clemens
Alma Bonifitz	2128 South Fourth	George W. Jackson	Springfield, Ill.
Edward O. Menagh	1924 N. Nineteenth	Wm. P. Kumpel	4112 Prairie
Matilda Partel	1425 Hubert	John H. Forster	511 N. Second
Joseph H. Wilkinson	3043 Olive	Hortense Funsten	3530 Clemens
Louis Koster	3043 Olive	George W. Jackson	Springfield, Ill.
Donald C. Taylor	2103 Walnut	Wm. P. Kumpel	4112 Prairie
Wm. P. Kumpel	2103 Walnut	John H. Forster	511 N. Second
John H. Forster	511 N. Second	Hortense Funsten	3530 Clemens
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# SORROW'S CROWN PRESSES HARD.

The Grievs of the Hays Family Cluster Thick.

DEATH AFTER MISFORTUNE.

THE COLONEL YIELDS TO SORROW AND HIS AGED WIDOW DIES OF HEARTACHE.

SAMUEL HAYS WAS HONORED.

He Had Been Postmaster and His Son, David, Was the Apple of the Old Man's Eye.

Sarah Elizabeth Hays, widow of Col. Samuel Hays, ex-Postmaster of St. Louis, died Tuesday night at the home of her son, David H. Hays, in Webster Groves. The unexpected taking away of this good woman puts a crown of sorrow upon the thick-clustering griefs of the Hays family.

Until a few months ago they had apparently been strangers to trouble. The two sons and the daughter had grown to influential manhood and womanhood. The father had held high positions in his adopted State and city and been honored always by the people. Death had never entered the household, and the mother's pride and glory were her children.

Father and mother had seen their eldest—Charles M. Hays—climb rapidly the ladder of enduring reputation in his chosen field until he had become the general manager of the Grand Trunk Line at Montreal, one of the greatest railroad systems on the Western Continent. They had seen their daughter, Miss Mamie, blossom into a noble and beautiful womanhood.

With devoted fondness they had watched their baby, David, grow up through the smaller places in the St. Louis Post-Office until he had achieved, practically for life, the position of cashier.

In their old age they were happy, contented and at peace. But one day came a storm that broke upon them with sudden and awful violence. Whether some had been ill; whether it was an attack of the heart, whether a man had fallen at the door, or whether a large sum of money belonging to the Government of the United States.

Col. Hays, already weakened by advancing age, withstood the shock for a time. He was a proud man, dignified and of quiet dignity and a temperament impervious to small and petty troubles. But this large one swayed him and finally broke him.

Charles hurried to St. Louis and at once made good the difference, declaring a perfect faith in the innocence of his brother. That was all he could do. An implacable grand-jury indictment and the case rested.

Six weeks ago last Saturday the remains of Col. Hays were quietly interred in his home in Mt. Pleasant, New Jersey. He died of a natural feverishness. He was stated Treasurer of Missouri from 1868 to 1870, and Postmaster of St. Louis from 1870 to 1872. His home for many years had been on the corner of Second and Olive streets.

After his retirement from the Post-Office he moved out to West Belle place. With the advent of present affairs he was elected to the United States Congress. He was appointed a member of the United States Investigating Commission, with headquarters at St. Louis, and so he took his wife and daughter to New Jersey, where they could be near him and where, through two administrations, one Republican and one Democratic, without a single complaint against him.

Mrs. Hays and her daughter remained more than a month in the city of New Jersey and then decided to come out West and spend the Thanksgiving holiday with David at Webster Groves. The day after one week ago last Saturday, and for a day and night the lowliest in her eyes had died out forever.

On a Thanksgiving day, which the fond old mother had come so far to celebrate with her boy, she will lay with clasped hands and untroubled heart, waiting peacefully the judgment day.

THERE WAS A FAMILY JAR.

Mrs. C. H. Archambault Drove Her Husband to Denver.

Mrs. C. H. Archambault, the wife of ex-Detective Archambault, is not leaving the absence of her husband, who disappeared mysteriously about a month ago, and who is said to be working on the police force, when he was a little fellow and her husband high in public position. Late yesterday afternoon Mrs. Archambault was talking with David Hays in his arm, and with her head bowed on his breast, held her until the lowliest in her eyes had died out forever.

# NO FIGHT ON GAIENNE. ANOTHER BIG JUNKET.

EXPOSITION STOCKHOLDER W. H. PRIEMMEYER IS AFTER NO MAN'S SCALP LOCK.

STOCKHOLDERS SHOULD MEET.

Thinks They Should Know for Themselves That the Exposition Is Well Managed.

W. H. Priemeyer, the Exposition stockholder, who "wants to know," is a mild-mannered, conservative business man, despite his somber appearance and his thickly matted black beard.

He says he isn't after anybody's scalp, though he expects to be heard from in no uncertain terms when the annual election of Directors is held on Dec. 7.

"I have nothing against the present management," said Mr. Priemeyer. "So far as I know the directors are men of integrity and business ability. I think Manager Gallienne is the right man in the right place. If the reports of the financial condition of the Exposition have been lacking in detail, I believe it was due rather to carelessness than to any desire to conceal facts."

"I did not know until recently that I was one of the heaviest stockholders. I procured a list and found that my 833 shares were a considerable interest in the Association. I originally bought ten shares of the stock, paying \$50 for it."

"When the association redeemed \$100,000 of bonds issued to buy the machinery building for me to erect at least one member of the present Board and elect a man who will be a good friend to the stockholders, who my proxies I hold, I cannot tell you who the man is, but he has been elected."

"Some of the stockholders want to put me in the Board, but I will not consent to make the race at this time. As I have been active in securing proxies my acceptance of a place on the Board would be like an attempt to pack in the election in my favor. I have no other interest except that of a large stockholder who desires to know that his property is being looked after in a businesslike manner."

"I would be the last one to wish to see Mr. Gallienne retire. He has worked hard and made the race at this time. As I have been active in securing proxies my acceptance of a place on the Board would be like an attempt to pack in the election in my favor. I have no other interest except that of a large stockholder who desires to know that his property is being looked after in a businesslike manner."

"The House got into a wrangle over the appropriation of \$400 additional for the improvement of Easton avenue between Marquette and Oak Hill railway. The minority insisted that the appropriation was a waste of money and should be rejected, but the 'solid nineteen' had things their own way and rushed the bill through."

Two weeks ago the Council without debate filed a bill to vacate Atlantic street for the benefit of the Terminal Railway Association, and it did so because every household on the street demanded it. But Mr. Uthoff reintroduced the bill again yesterday.

There were no fights in the house last night. Ex-Speaker Lloyd's anti-foul ball bill was unanimously condemned to death. Lloyd said that while he had reaped a great deal of credit for his bill, he had introduced it in the House for the purpose of introducing the House into a wrangle over the appropriation of \$400 additional for the improvement of Easton avenue between Marquette and Oak Hill railway. The minority insisted that the appropriation was a waste of money and should be rejected, but the 'solid nineteen' had things their own way and rushed the bill through."

Robert Ralston, familiarly known as "Bobby," is one of the stage celebrities in St. Louis this week. He is the queerest and most droll of actors in the city. He has a face and head large enough for a man of average size, and his voice is deep and strong. His body would about suit a stout 7-year-old boy. His arms and hands are like those of a 12-year-old child. His legs are about six inches shorter than in proportion to his body. Short as he is, he is a perfect dancer on his feet and is an expert dancer. He comes from Scotland and has a Scotch accent.

He married and has one child, a boy. He promises to become a man of average size. Mr. Ralston is about three feet taller than he is wide, and his arms are twice as long as his legs. He is a perfect dancer on his feet and is an expert dancer. He comes from Scotland and has a Scotch accent.

James H. Pratt resigns. Refuses to Explain to the Judiciary Committee and Gets Out.

The Democratic Judiciary Committee for the Eastern District of Missouri met Tuesday afternoon at the Planters' Hotel to receive an explanation from James H. Pratt, secretary of the committee, for the resignation of the active part he has taken in the Court of Appeals controversy.

# COUNCILMAN KRATZ IS SORRY HE PROPOSED IT, SO STRONG WAS OPPOSITION.

UTHOFF'S NEW FRANCHISE.

Russell Place and Oak Hill Railway Is to Be a Feeder to Scullin's Great System.

Councilman Kratz is the ostensible author of a great junket for a select coterie of city officials which found immediate favor at Tuesday's session of the Council.

Mr. Kratz's scheme came up in the form of a joint resolution, and provides for the appointment of a special commission composed of the Mayor, President of the Board of Public Improvement, the Street Commissioner and his assistants, two Councilmen and two members of the House, to be elected by their respective bodies to visit Buffalo, Detroit, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington and New York to inspect and report on the best methods and materials for building and cleaning streets.

The resolution neither limits the time of the commission or specifies the amount of money the junketing commission shall spend.

President Meier suggested that he would like the resolution to be over for so he could look into its merits.

Councilmen Ives and Horton both opposed the resolution as unnecessary, and the latter insisted that at least three members of the Board of Public Improvement be named as much about street building and cleaning as the officials of any city the commission could visit. The city had no money to build streets with, and therefore surplus information on street building would be useless.

Mr. Gast took the same view. The resolution was laid over until next Friday, which shows that the Council is not going to take the usual week's vacation during Thanksgiving.

Uthoff came forward with another brand new street railway bill, making five miles of new street railway between Marquette and Oak Hill railway. It will start at Arsenal street and Oak Hill avenue, run over Parker avenue, Morgan Ford road, and Gravois road to King's highway. The new line is intended as a feeder to the Scullin or Union Depot Railway, as it is to run over a portion of the latter line and transfers are provided for. The franchise is to run to 1927, but not a word is said about compensating the city for the privileges asked.

Two weeks ago the Council without debate filed a bill to vacate Atlantic street for the benefit of the Terminal Railway Association, and it did so because every household on the street demanded it. But Mr. Uthoff reintroduced the bill again yesterday.

There were no fights in the house last night. Ex-Speaker Lloyd's anti-foul ball bill was unanimously condemned to death. Lloyd said that while he had reaped a great deal of credit for his bill, he had introduced it in the House for the purpose of introducing the House into a wrangle over the appropriation of \$400 additional for the improvement of Easton avenue between Marquette and Oak Hill railway. The minority insisted that the appropriation was a waste of money and should be rejected, but the 'solid nineteen' had things their own way and rushed the bill through."

Robert Ralston, familiarly known as "Bobby," is one of the stage celebrities in St. Louis this week. He is the queerest and most droll of actors in the city. He has a face and head large enough for a man of average size, and his voice is deep and strong. His body would about suit a stout 7-year-old boy. His arms and hands are like those of a 12-year-old child. His legs are about six inches shorter than in proportion to his body. Short as he is, he is a perfect dancer on his feet and is an expert dancer. He comes from Scotland and has a Scotch accent.

He married and has one child, a boy. He promises to become a man of average size. Mr. Ralston is about three feet taller than he is wide, and his arms are twice as long as his legs. He is a perfect dancer on his feet and is an expert dancer. He comes from Scotland and has a Scotch accent.

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Mrs. C. H. Archambault, the wife of ex-Detective Archambault, is not leaving the absence of her husband, who disappeared mysteriously about a month ago, and who is said to be working on the police force, when he was a little fellow and her husband high in public position. Late yesterday afternoon Mrs. Archambault was talking with David Hays in his arm, and with her head bowed on his breast, held her until the lowliest in her eyes had died out forever.

# Speaking of Overcoats,

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# Browning, King & Co.,

Broadway and Pine.

# FLAMES WERE DRUNK.

SIX THOUSAND BARRELS OF WHISKY BURNED IN THE RAVENWOOD FIRE.

DISTILLERY WET, BUT WORKING.

When the North Wall Fell the Great Plant's Danger Was Lessened.

Little blue flames were still curling up from the ruins of the Ravenwood Distillery Co.'s big warehouse Wednesday morning, but the big distillery itself, though scorched, was not seriously affected by Tuesday evening's fire, and business proceeded as usual.

The fire was without doubt, the hottest in the history of North St. Louis. It raged for three hours. It began at 4:30 and at 7:30 p. m. it was a crumbling and smoldering ruin. In its destruction several firemen narrowly escaped horrible deaths from falling walls.

There were 6,000 barrels of whisky in the bonded warehouse which is registered No. 4 in this internal revenue district. Two stories of the warehouse fronted on Madison lane, it was a long building, 100 feet long, which extended west over half the block. The walls were windowless between the two streets. This saved the distillery.

About 4:45 o'clock C. J. Murphy and William Schultz, employees of the distillery, were in the warehouse nearest the Madison street side, to take out five barrels of whisky. Schultz carried a lantern. He set it on the floor.

In pulling down the barrels the bung of one of them popped out and the spurting liquor flew all over the lantern. An instant later the warehouse was in flames.

The fire engines were prompt in responding to the alarm, but the water could be thrown the interior of the warehouse on the Madison street side, and the burning barrels of liquor added strength to the fury of the flames.

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